

M. L.

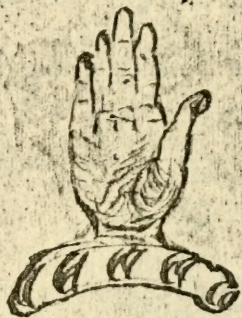
Gc
929.2
St3137
1989691

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01431 8205



Steele Family

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF

COLLIERIES & FUEL CO. LTD.



Public Library

ON EXCEPT
ONE COPY IS THE

1989691

James. P. Stone

Oct 6. 1856

Rec'd Mar 2-1978

1888

James M. Smith
1888

OF EXCELLENCE
ON COMING THE

1896

STONE. At Coatesville, Sunday morning, February 2, SARAH M., widow of the late Charles H. Stone, of Philadelphia.

Funeral Church of the Trinity, Coatesville, Pa. Wednesday, February 5, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

LOCAL OBITUARY.

Rev. Stewart Stone Dies at His Home from Pneumonia.

Rev. Stewart Stone, vicar of the Protestant Episcopal Memorial Church of the Holy Comforter, Nineteenth and Titan Streets, died on Thursday at 1 o'clock at his residence, 324 South Seventeenth Street.

Mr. Stone has been ill with pleurisy for two weeks, which finally developed into pneumonia. It was thought in the morning that he was recovering, and his brother, who lives in the West, bid him good-bye to return home. He went to Germantown to see his sister, and while there received the news of the death of the vicar.

Mr. Stone was a native of Philadelphia, and was born in 1851. He was a graduate of the Rittenhouse Academy, and of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. He received his theological training at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., was ordained deacon in 1883 and priest in 1884. He was, until the latter part of 1884, assistant priest at St. Peter's Church, Albany. He then became vicar of the Church of the Holy Comforter. His wife, who survives him, was a Miss Hall, of Albany.

1896

Stewart Stone

Rev. Stewart Stone

Stewart Stone, D.D.

high appreciation of the
their departed fellow member, Mr. John W. Stone,
Senior Warden.

For twenty-eight years he was a member of this parish and one of its vestry and constantly manifested an earnest and faithful interest and activity in whatever concerned its prosperity and the right direction of its affairs; superintending its Sunday school and acting as lay reader at times when the rectorship was vacant.

He cherished a deep and enthusiastic attachment to the Church of his birth as a branch of the Catholic Church of Christ, at once evangelical in doctrine and apostolical in order; heartily loving its spirit of reverence and sobriety, and its sacred and time honored liturgical use.

His christian courtesy and the modesty of his spirit led him ever to seek the things that make for peace. He discharged his duties as citizen, neighbor and head of a household in the fear of God, controlled and guided by a sincere christian conscience.

While mourning his loss, we thank God for the good example of this his servant, conscious that it is ours to emulate.

To the family of our departed fellow member we beg to offer our sincerest sympathy in their bereavement and commend them to the consolation that cometh from above, from the Father of spirits, with whom is he whom they mourn, while to them his good life here will be a constant benediction and an inspiring memory.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute be transmitted by the secretary to the family of the deceased and to the Village Record for publication.

GEORGE W. JACOBS, Jr., Secretary

Tand Hall

The residence of the Steele Family was situated in the parish of Barthomley in Cheshire England about 4 miles from a small town called Wheelock of some trade on the head waters of the Mersey.

How long it had been in the family is not known. It was a freehold first granted them by a certain Sir Gilbert Ireland (possibly the feudal lord of the district) and entailed upon the eldest son no other rent being required than the payment of a trifling sum when a son

occupant took possession of the
estate. — The tradition, remains
of the erection of the mansion —
It was a very old building and
the unusual size of the Elm
trees that shaded the front,
increased its venerable appearance.
It is described by the family
who left in 1795 as being not
materially different in its general
appearance from most other old
Halls of the same class which
were standing at that day,
but there were some peculiarities
about it that belonged to an
earlier age, and from the
care evidently taken to invite

the means of concealment
with those of defence —

It seems probable that it
was erected at a time, when
civil dissensions made it
necessary for every man
house to become literally
his castle. At the entrance
was a very heavy and
strongly ironed door, which
as it could scarcely in any
age have been a matter
either of convenience, or taste
must have ~~been~~ resulted
from the exigencies of the time.
Another unusual thing was
a trap door in one of the



upper rooms, from which there
was a secret passage leading
to an apartment in the
chimney about large enough
to contain a chair and a
small table. The name
which tradition had given
for this hiding place was the
"Popes hole". Perhaps it has
served as a place of refuge
for some persecuted catholic,
as the estate is known to have
belonged during the civil war
of 1642 to one, who, if he did
not favour, certainly did not
oppose the royalist cause.—
One part had evidently been
of the building



designed for a chapel, as the
walls were cover'd with texts
from scripture in Latin, Greek
and old English characters
and the style of its architecture
was more that of a church.
Some of the old furniture was
as antiquated as the building
itself. The bedsteads were fix-
tures, and were interesting relics
of the fashion of former times.
They were of dark brown wood,
curiously carved and inlaid
with white, and ornamented
with figures of a very grotesque
appearance, But they were
taken down and the wood

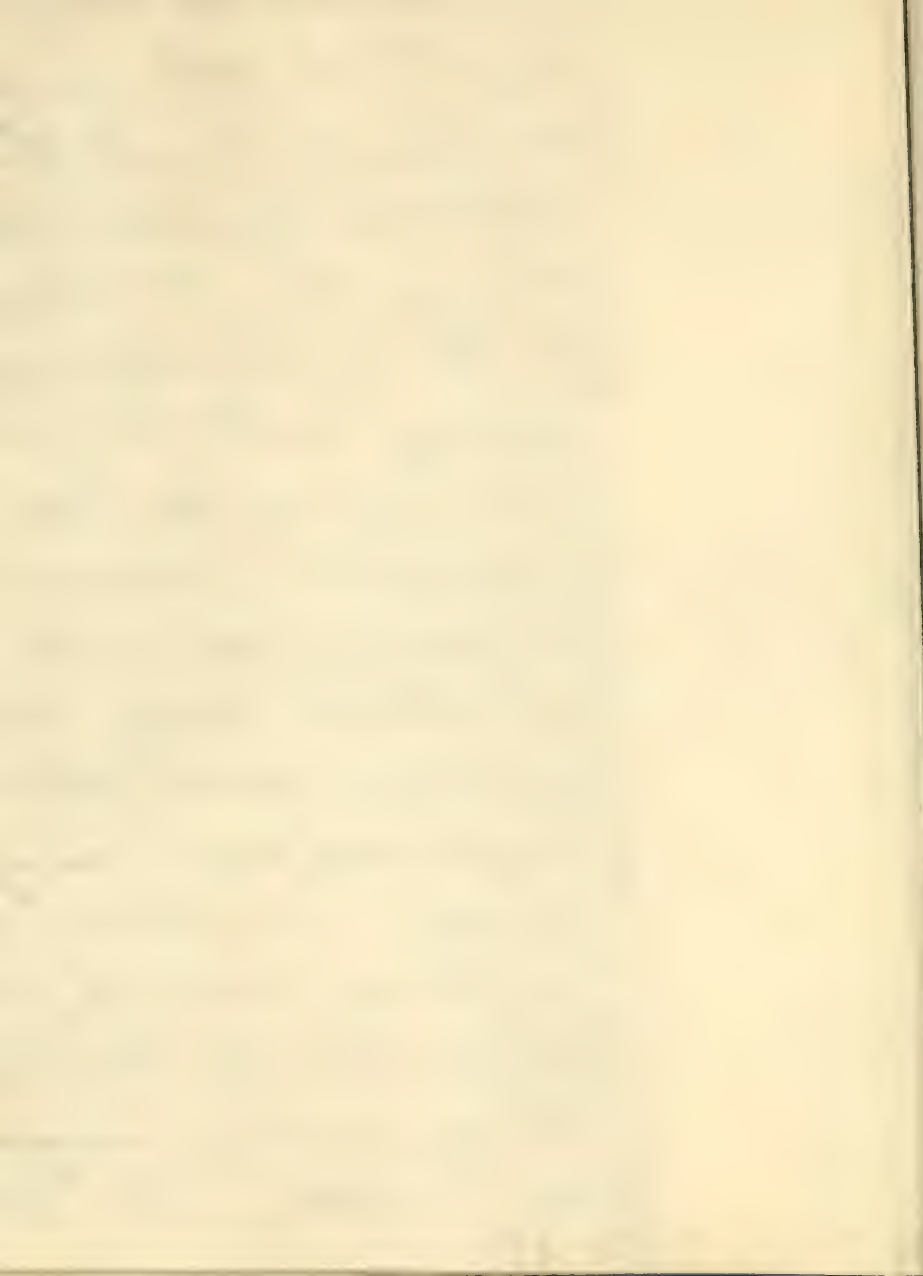


applied to other purposes when
the family removed from the
estate, as they were not adapted
to any other dwelling, and
the time for admiring their
"cunning work" had passed away.

The arms of the family were
a conspicuous ornament on
the carved oak panelling of
the Hall, but of this it is
only remembered that the

supporters were savages, and
an open or as it was called
a bloody hand the crest.

The particular circumstances
that gave these ensigns to
our escutcheon, we cannot tell



but from the best lights which
we have on the subject, we
learn that "men in Heraldry
and honorable emblems, and a
hand or arm indicates fortitude
and strength. No tradition
remains of the family previous
to the grand rebellion of 1642
when Cheshire was for some
time the seat of war.

Boston Castle, Acton and
Nantwich were besieged in
succession by the royalist
forces. From Ireland, ^{and the} and
the work of devastation and
bloodshed extended almost
to the doorstep of the dwelling



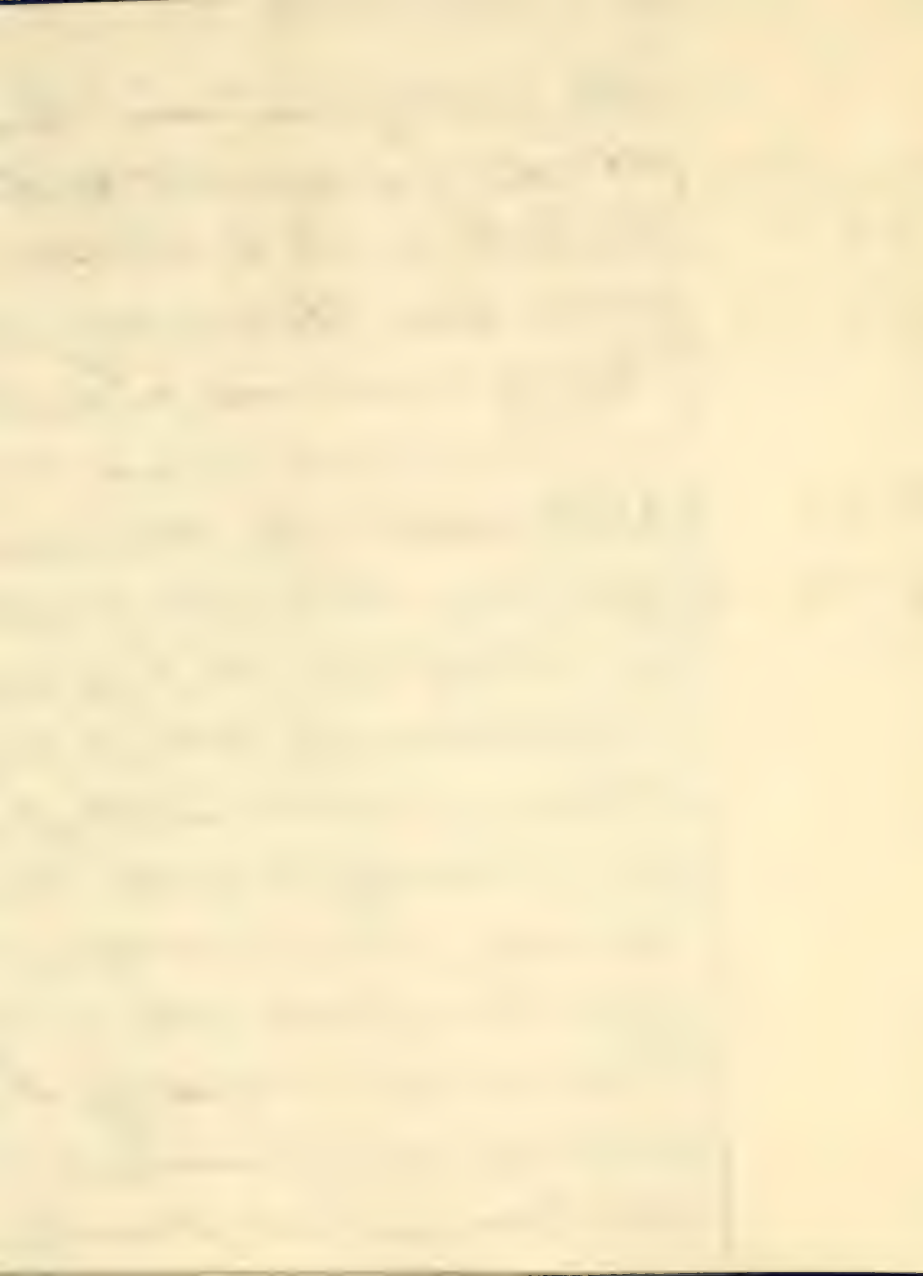
of the Shreels — At this
time the family consisted
of three brothers, two of whom
were engaged actively in the
struggle, but on different sides,
while the third refusing to
take part with either, secured
himself in a hollow tree where
he was sustained by his family
until the cessation of hostilities,
enabled him to return to
his home — But we should
not hastily infer from this
circumstance that he was
necessarily deficient either
in ability to form an opinion,
or courage to support it



since even at this day when
the cloud of prejudice and
party spirit is removed
it is perhaps difficult to
say which army had the
most right on its side

Circumstanced as he was
a man might well "halt
between two opinions" but
by doing so he incurred the
resentment of each party
and probably exposed himself
to more danger than if under
the protection of either he
had sought the open field
He was the oldest son
and the proprietor of the estate

His great grand son George
Steele, remembered in his
childhood to have seen the
Cavalier then a very old
man, with an impediment
in his speech said to have
been caused by the passage
of a musket ball through
his cheek. — A long iron
hilted sword which belonged
to him, is still in the family
and probably is of the kind
usually worn at that day
as we are told that it
remains and used by Cromwell
himself and preserved with
his armour at Naseby when



he fought one of his most
memorable battles, —

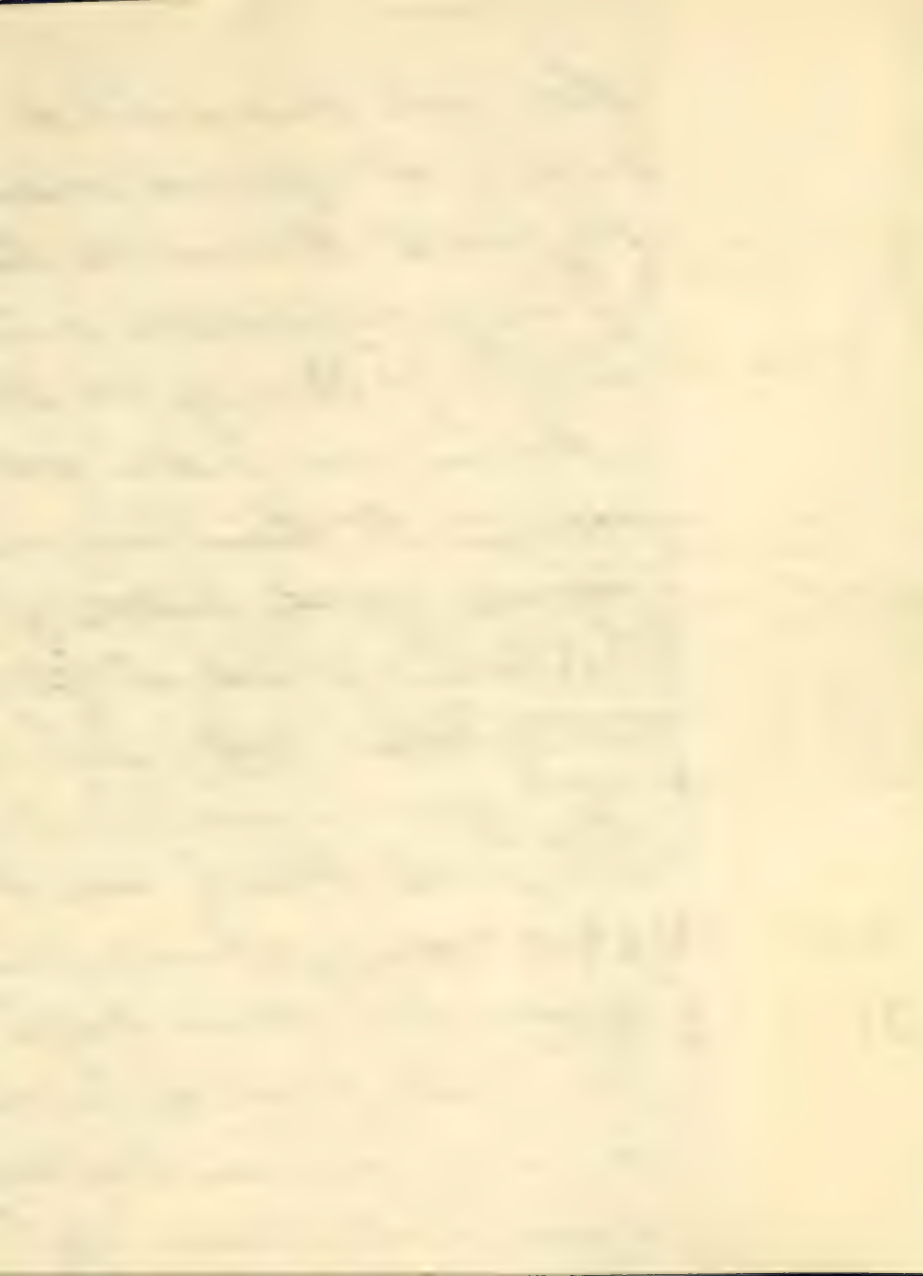
Of the third brother no record
remains. Another account
informs us of a large family
of sons, the younger of
whom irritated at seeing
the whole property fall to
the lot of the eldest brother
left and came to America.

If this be correct there
must have been the immediate
descendants of the person
who held the estate during
the rebellion, as a connected
register remains of the
family after that period.



He who succeeded to the
property it appears married
Elizabeth Vernon a lady
of very respectable and
aspiring family at Northwich
In an old bible which
belonged to them we find a
register of the births of their
children of which the following
is a literal copy —

Elizabeth Stuck was born
y^e 17th day of June being
wednesday about halfe an
jor past 7 o'clock in the
morning an was baptized in
Jared Hall House y^e 6th



day of July 1699. —

George Steile was born
y^e 25th day of December
being Friday, about a
quarter of an jor before
nine oclock at night
and was baptized the 13th
day of January in Taed
Hall house 1702

John Steile was born
y^e 1st day of August, being
Wednesday a quarter of an
jor past two oclock in y^e
morning and was baptized
y^e 22nd day of August in
Taed Hall house 1705



I had who remember Elizabeth
describe her, as a woman of
dignified and correct manners
and superior in scholastic
attainments to females generally
of her day - She married Mr
Smith the clerk and schoolm-
aster of the Parish and he
two children a son Richard,
and a daughter who married
a Mr Ford. Mrs Ford was
left a widow and again
married Mr. Atterley. - She had
several sons, who when young
were smart and promising
youths, but what became of
them in after life we do not



Know — John Steele — the
second son was educated
for the Bar — He completed
his studies at Oxford and
was for some time one of the
trustees of Christ's College.

When he commenced practice
as a lawyer he removed to
London, where he married and
fixed his residence in the
parish of St Dunstons, Fetter
Lane. He survived his wife
some years. Left no children
and was interred at his own
request in Hackney Church.
A diamond ring containing
the hair and initials of his



mother's ~~name~~, a silver seal,
with the crest of the family
arms engraved upon it, and
several other rather antique
articles of plate which are
preserved in the family—
were received from him.

This is mentioned, as persons
interested in the family relics
might wish to know their
date, and history—

George—the eldest son returned
to the farm. He married
Esther Broadhead, a lady
from one of the neighboring Counties.
They also had three children
George, John, and Elizabeth.



Elizabeth was born at
Barkhamly the 25th of Sept 1732
George — was born the 23^d
of January 1737.

John was the youngest,
the date of his birth is not known.
Elizabeth married Mr. Suit
a farmer in the neighborhood.
She was early left a widow
with a young family, which
she trained up in plain, and
business like habits, but
when her brother George, removed
with his family to the estate
of his wife at Cuddington,
the distance though not great
was sufficient to prevent



Frequent intercourse, and on
the emigration of the latter
to America, all correspondence
between the families ceased.
John appears to have been
a man of considerable ability
and taste. He excelled in
music and painting, and the
beauty of his penmanship was
remarkable, but the versatility
of his character prevented
him from turning any of his
talents to very profitable
account — In early life
his friends endeavoured to
direct his attention to agricul-
-tural pursuits, but he very



Soon abandoned these for
music, a study better
suited to his taste —

He expended the property
which he received from his
Uncle John, in the purchase
of a neat place at Lambeth
London, where he resided
and devoted himself to his
profession. He was a man of
somewhat eccentric and
irritable temper and his brother
having unintentionally given
~~of given~~ him some slight offence
the intercourse between them
was not very frequent —
He had only one son a young



of very delicate constitution
who for some time corres-
-ponded with his uncle's
family but as his letters
ceased and he was never
mentioned in the letters
from his father to his friends
in America it was feared
that he had not long survived.
The family in this generation
seem to have departed from
what had formerly been their
custom for while they endeav-
-oured though vainly to turn
the attention of the youngest
son to agriculture, George
the eldest was destined for



the Bar, and with this
view received a classical
education. The death of his
great uncle Mr Vernon
of Northwich with whom
he expected to have studied
frustrated all his plans
and he relinquished all
idea of the law and employed
himself in the Counting House
of Mr Vernors Son-in-law
Mr Mort. After remaining
there for some time he
was appointed agent for
the management of a mill
and some other property which
Mr Mort owned in the



Parish of Waverham. about
20 miles distant - In this
situation he remained
until he had attained his
23 year when he married
Hannah daughter of
Peter and Edith Dutton
of the village of Cuddington
Shortly after this event
he returned to Bathonly
and settled upon the paternal
estate where he continued
to reside until the death
of John Dutton his wife's
only brother, as this gentleman
left no immediate descendants
the Dutton estate reverted



to his Sisters, and George
Steele again removed to
Cuddington where he cont-
-inued to reside until the
year 1795 when he emigrated
to America. The life
right which he still had
in the old residence of the
family was sold and at
his death as there was
no one to renew the lease
the property returned to the
Lord of the Manor, James
The family burial ground
was under an Old Yew
tree in a corner of Barthom-
ley church yard.



a spot which if we could
visit it would no doubt
furnish many memorials
of members of the family
whose fate is now unknown

They seem generally to
have been firm in their
attachment to the established
church. and liberal many
of them in their charities
A tablet in the wall of
the old church records
an annuity left by one
of the Steele's to be expended
in the purchase of a weekly
supply of bread for the
poor and that their



spiritual good might
at the same time be
promoted it was required
to be placed on a shelf
over the church door and
only given to those who
came there on Sunday
to receive it. Another
inscription mentions a
fund left for the support
of a free school in the
Parish which was to be
kept open as long as there
were any children in the
family near enough to
be benefited by it, but
the stories told of it do



not convey a very favorable
impression of its usefulness.
The late George Steele
used to say that he was
the last who went there
and he finally left because
there were no children there
to play with. But such
anecdotes as these only prove
that the bequest was not
attended to, they detract
nothing from the benevolent
intentions of him who
made it

A few branches of Steele
and Stone families —

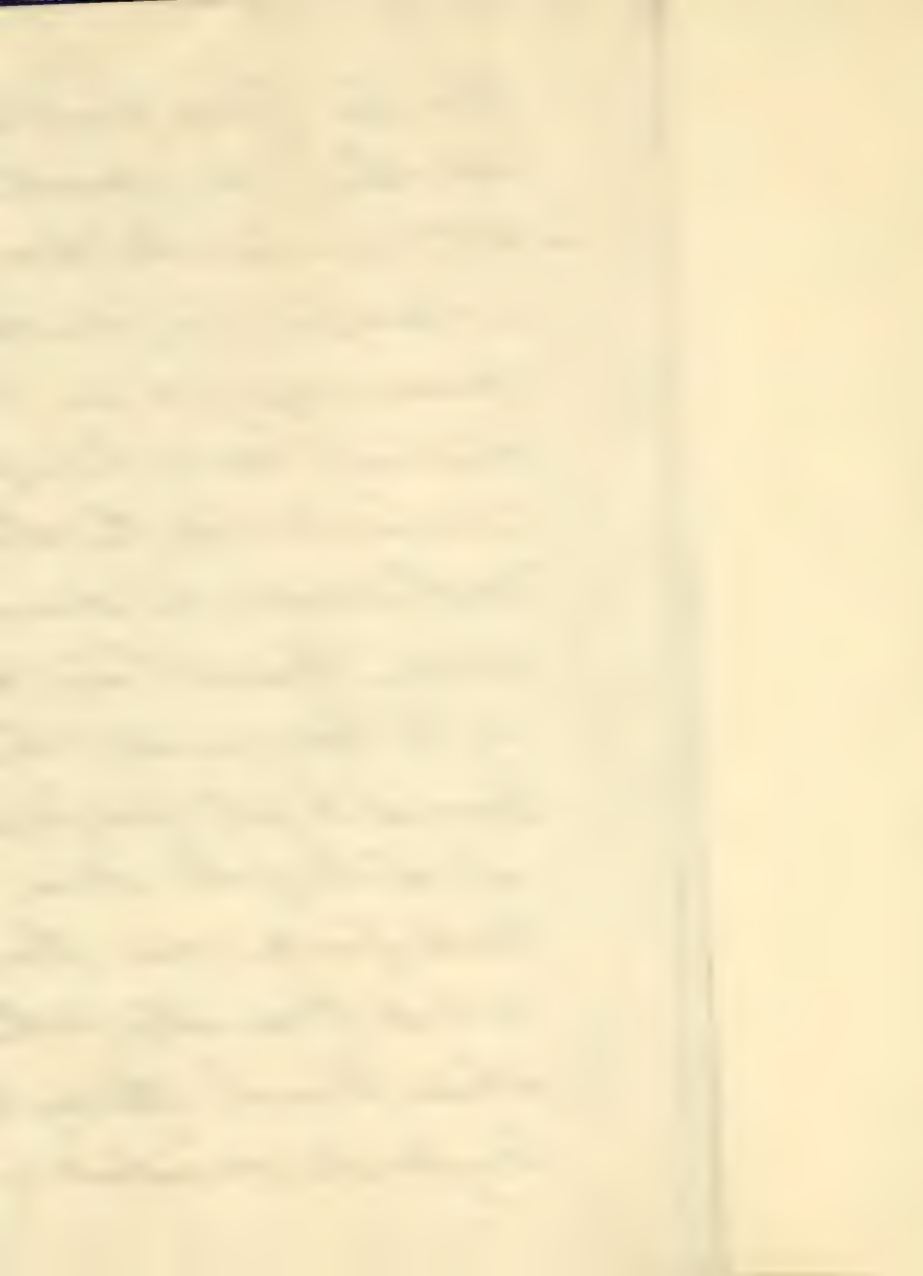
(Lawyer) (Great Uncle of
Vernon. of Knideston Uncle S. father)
Mort. who married a Vernon
an extensive Salt works.

Proprietor — another Vernon
married Sir William
~~Dutton~~ ^{Duttonfield} Duttonfield; both Daugh-
ters of Lawyer Vernons —
Beswick. a wealthy wholesale
Broker of London.

John Vernon brother of Lawyer
Vernon married a Steele
Eaton — a daughter of whom
married Mr Dutton. the
Father of Uncle Steele.



Mother (my great Grand
Mother) - another daug-
-hter married Mr Wakefield
of Liverpool, a wealthy
man, engaged in some
business there; but afterwards
connected with the celebrated
Mr Roscoe in the draining
of some Marsh land belong-
-ing to Government which
proved highly profitable.
A sister of the above Mr
Wakefield was the
noted Priscilla Wakefield
whose travels through
England excited some



time ago a great deal of
Curiosity

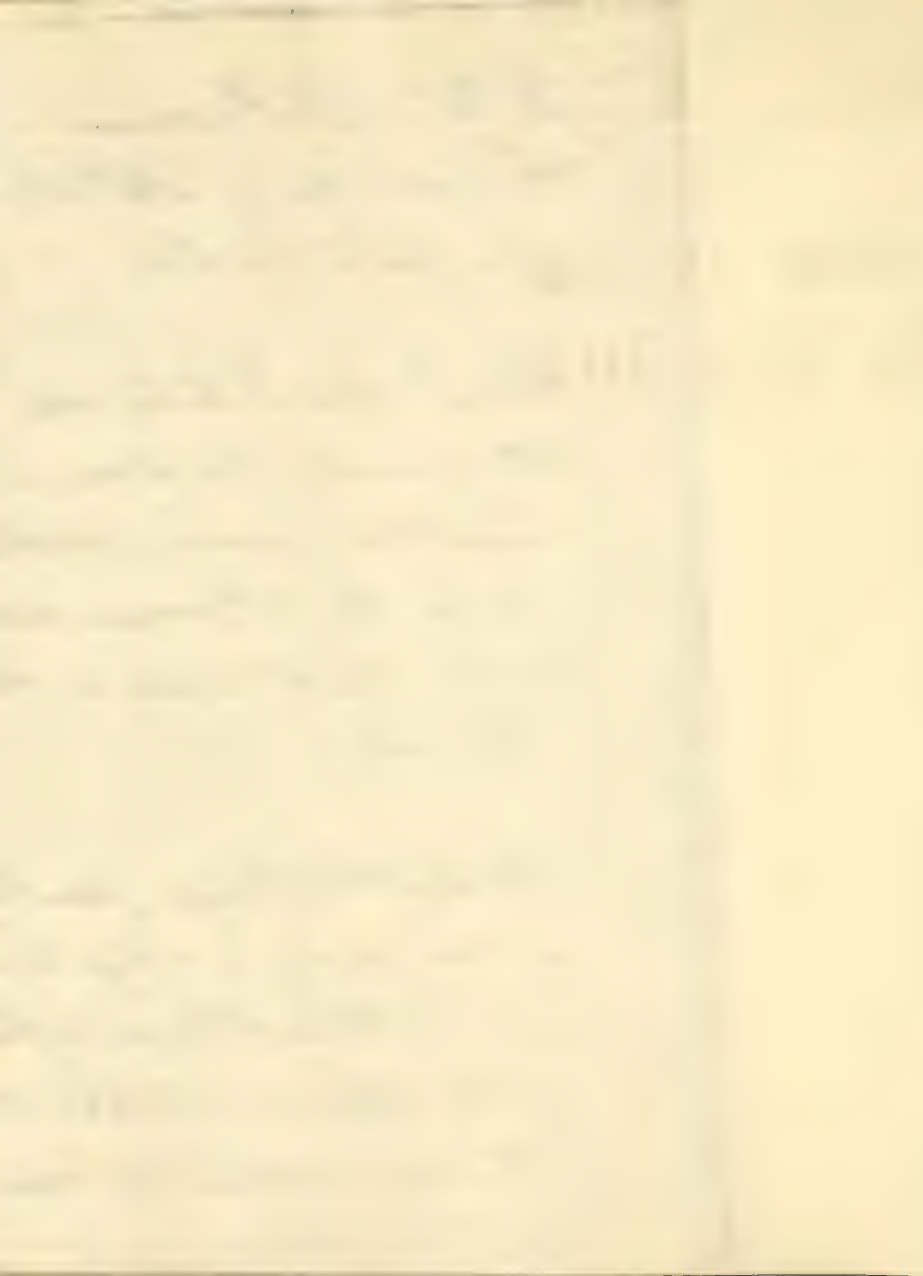
The Harford Estate of
which Father is heir is in
the possession of a Mr. Marsh
- all who has improved it
very much. A salt
mine has been discovered
upaid since, but we
hope and entertain
that it will ever be
removed by us (over)

Uncle Steeles Grand
mother on his Father's side
was a Miss Vernon - His
Grand Father was a Mr

John de Vernon - His
Wife Mollie a M^{rs} Rouly
ye Mill End.

The Dutton Estate was in
the family for several
hundred years, probably
since the Norman invasion
as the Duds were in Norman
French.

Ande Waller partner
in Liverpool a Ship building
man, Mr Rackburn a friend
of Mr Roscoe the Author
He was a man of wealth
and influence



Maclevalley was the first
builder who introduced
the "raking" of Ship Mast.
also the introducer of
"Studding Sail," and the
upper sails - such as the
"Topmast Sail, &c"

Cheshire. England
The Hartford Estate -
was mortgaged by Charles
Stones to W Marshall
for £900. - and upon the
death of C. S. Stone
coming forward to lay claim
to it, it was left in the
possession of Marshall
He afterward sold



it to a Mr Howard for
 £10.000. but the Dicto not
 being good Howard refused
 to take it -- remarking that
 some of the Stones heirs might
 come forward & claim it --
 A letter from Samuel Stones
 my father's Cousin :- speaks
 more fully about it - It
 is affixed to end of this
 book. Mrs. Agnes Phoebe
 Marshall resided at
 Hartford Beach in 1832
 and Lady Amelia Kay
 at Green Bank -
 Both these properties are
 Father's legal Estates.

The first of these is the fact that the
 number of cases of the disease has
 increased in the last few years.
 This is due to the fact that the
 disease is now more common in the
 tropics and subtropics. It is also
 more common in the cities than in the
 country. This is due to the fact that
 the disease is spread by the mosquito
 which is more common in the cities.
 The second fact is that the disease
 is now more common in the children.
 This is due to the fact that the
 disease is now more common in the
 tropics and subtropics. It is also
 more common in the cities than in the
 country. This is due to the fact that
 the disease is spread by the mosquito
 which is more common in the cities.
 The third fact is that the disease
 is now more common in the women.
 This is due to the fact that the
 disease is now more common in the
 tropics and subtropics. It is also
 more common in the cities than in the
 country. This is due to the fact that
 the disease is spread by the mosquito
 which is more common in the cities.
 The fourth fact is that the disease
 is now more common in the elderly.
 This is due to the fact that the
 disease is now more common in the
 tropics and subtropics. It is also
 more common in the cities than in the
 country. This is due to the fact that
 the disease is spread by the mosquito
 which is more common in the cities.
 The fifth fact is that the disease
 is now more common in the poor.
 This is due to the fact that the
 disease is now more common in the
 tropics and subtropics. It is also
 more common in the cities than in the
 country. This is due to the fact that
 the disease is spread by the mosquito
 which is more common in the cities.
 The sixth fact is that the disease
 is now more common in the black
 population. This is due to the fact
 that the disease is now more common
 in the tropics and subtropics. It is
 also more common in the cities than
 in the country. This is due to the
 fact that the disease is spread by the
 mosquito which is more common in the
 cities.

The wood, and meadows
are called "Stone Corn,"
and "Stone Meadows" to this
day.—

Capt. Stiles who was executed
in 1648 for surrendering West-
chester to the Royalists, was
an Ancestor of Rev. Stiles.
The sword in the possession of
the family probably belonged
~~to him~~ to the Carolinian
The Royalist.



Mr Agnes Bealy Marshall
lives at Marlboro Beach
in New Bedford

The Hartford & Fall River
Mortgage, by Mr. Hale,
was for ²⁰⁰⁰ \$2000.00,
transferred to a Mr. Marshall
~~who~~ sold it afterwards,
sold it for 10 thousands
dollar but was not
taken in account of
the bill not being
correct.

The above was written
by Mr John Stone -
my father (H.S.)

78 7133 11

